

*Regarding location portability, consideration of restrictions (within) specific geographical boundaries (e.g., NPA, LATA) may be appropriate as an interim or long term measure to minimize potentially adverse network and user impacts.*

**MSA (Metropolitan Statistical Area)** - Sometimes known as Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSAs), MSAs are areas based on counties as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau that are cities of 50,000 or more population and the surrounding counties, and define some cellular areas.

**MTA (Major Trading Area)** - One of 47 major commerce locations as defined by Rand-McNally that are used to define a wireless serving area.

**N-1** - next to last network in a call path

**NANP (The North American Numbering Plan)** - A numbering architecture in which every station in NANP area is identified by a unique ten-digit address consisting of a three digit NPA code, a three digit central office code of the form NNX/NXX, and a four-digit number of the form XXXX where N represents the digits 2-9 and X represents any digit 0-9.

**NANP AREA (NANP area)** - Consists of the United States, Canada, Bermuda, and the NANP Caribbean administrations .

**Non-Geographic Numbers** - Numbers which do not correspond to discrete geographic areas, but which are instead assigned for services with attributes, functionalities, or requirements that transcend specific geographic boundaries [within the NANP area]. The common examples are NPAs in the N00 format; e.g., 800. N00 codes are commonly referred to as service access codes (SACs).

**North American Numbering Plan Administrator (NANPA)** - With divestiture, key responsibilities for coordination and administration of the North American Numbering Plans were assigned to NANPA. .

**NPA (Numbering Plan Area)** - Also called area code, an NPA is the 3-digit code which occupies the A, B, and C positions in the 10-digit NANP format which applies throughout NANP area. NPAs are of the form NXX, where N represents the digits 2-9 and X represents any digit 0-9. In the NANP, NPAs are classified as either geographic or non-geographic.

a) Geographic NPAs are NPAs which correspond to discrete geographic areas within NANP area.

b) Non-Geographic NPAs are NPAs which do not correspond to discrete geographic areas, but which are instead assigned for services with attributes, functionalities, or requirements that transcend specific geographic boundaries [within the NANP area]. The common examples are NPAs in the N00 format; e.g., 800. N00 codes are commonly referred to as service access codes (SACs).

**Number Portability** - *refers to the ability of end users to retain their geographic or non-geographic telephone number when they change any of the following:*

- a) their location*
- b) their service provider*
- c) their service*

**PIC (Presubscribed Inter LATA Carrier)** - the carrier selected by the customer if they wish to be presubscribed to an IC rather than selecting the IC on every interLATA call. The PIC is also frequently referred to as the presubscribed IC. In the context of this document PIC is also used as the Presubscribed IntraLATA Carrier .

**Portability Pool** - *a pool of portable numbers within an NPA/NXX administered by a neutral third party.*

**PSTN** - Public Switched Telephone Network. The PSTN is comprised of all transmission and switching facilities and signal processors supplied and operated by all telecommunications common carriers for use by the public. Every station on the PSTN is capable of being accessed from every other station on the PSTN via the use of NANP E. 164 numbers.

**Recipient Switch** - The switch to which the dialed number has been ported.

**RESP ORG** - The responsible organization is the entity identified by the 800 subscriber or the 800 subscriber's agent that assumes the duty of managing and administering the appropriate records in the 800/SMS system which includes data entry, record change, trouble acceptance, referral and/or clearance.

**RSA (Rural Service Area)** - An area, based on county boundaries, that is not included in either a Metropolitan Statistical Area or a New England County Metropolitan Area, which is used to define a cellular service area.

**SCP (Service Control Point)** - A network data base containing information and/or logic used in call processing to provide services. A service switching point (SSP) contacts an SCP when the SSP recognizes the need for special call handling. Use of this term does not imply any specific technology platform.

**SMS (Service Management System)**- An Operations Support System used to facilitate the provisioning and administration of service data required by the SCP. Use of this term does not imply any specific technology platform.

**Service Portability** - *the ability of an end user to retain the same geographic or non-geographic telephone number (NANP numbers) as he/she changes from one type of service to another (e.g., POTS to ISDN)*

*The INC Number Portability Workshop agreed that NANP numbers (e.g., 800, 500, 555, 950) should not be service portable for applications outside of their respective industry approved service definitions or guidelines, should those definitions or guidelines exist.*

**SSP (Service Switching Points)**- A network element that initiates a dialogue with an SCP in which the logic for the requested service resides. The SSP may communicate with more than one SCP. Use of this term does not imply any specific technology platform.

**Service Profile** - A record containing all the information related to a personal communications user in order to provide that user with personal communications service. Each service profile is associated with a single personal number.

**Service Profile Management** - The ability to access and manipulate the service profile. Service profile management can be performed by the personal communications service user, personal communications service subscriber, or personal communications service provider.

**Service Provider** - Any entity that is authorized, as appropriate, by local government, state, federal, or NANP area governmental authorities to provide personal communications service to the public.

**Service Provider Portability** - *the ability of an end user to retain the same geographic or non-geographic telephone number (NANP numbers) as he/she changes from one service provider to another.*

**STP (Signal Transfer Point)** - A Common Channel Signaling (CCS) network element.

**SS7 (Signaling System 7)** - A standardized protocol for high speed communication between intelligent network nodes.

**V&H (Vertical and Horizontal) Coordinates** - Four digit numbers, derived from geographic latitude and longitude references, that are used to define a physical location and allow the computation of airline mile distances between two or more defined entities.

**ACRONYMS**

AC/AR (Automatic Callback/Automatic Ringback)

AIN (Advanced Intelligent Network)

ALI (Automatic Location Identification)

ANI (Automatic Number Identification)

ANI II (Automatic Number Identification Information Integers)

AMA (Automatic Message Accounting)

AT (Access Tandem)

BLV (Busy Line Verification)

BRIDS (Bellcore Rating Input Database System) [formerly BRADS]

BTA (Basic Trading Area)

CARE (Customer Account Record Exchange)

CDR (Call Detail Record)

CdPN (Called Number Parameter)

CIBER (Cellular Inter-carrier Billing Exchange Roamer)

CIC (Carrier Identification Code)

CIP (Carrier Identification Parameter)

CLEC (Competitive Local Exchange Carrier)

CNA (Customer Name Address)

CO Code (Central Office Code)

COCOTS (Customer Owned Coin Operated Telephone System)

CPE (Customer Provided Equipment)

CPC (Carrier Portability Code)

CPU (Call Processing Unit)

**CRIS (Customer Record Information System)**

**DA (Directory Assistance)**

**DID (Direct Inward Dial)**

**DN (Dialed or Directory Number)**

**DPC (Destination Point Code)**

**DPN (Dialed Portable Number)**

**FACS (Facility Assignment & Control System)**

**EC (Exchange Carrier)**

**GAP (Generic Address Parameter)**

**GN (Geographic Number)**

**GTT (Global Title Translation)**

**HLR (Home Location Register)**

**ISUP (ISDN User Part)**

**IAM (Initial Address Message)**

**IAO (Intra Office)**

**ICCF (Industry Carriers Compatibility Forum)**

**ISPMAP (InterService Provider Maintenance, Administration and Provisioning)**

**LANP (Local Area Number Portability)**

**LIDB (Line Information Data Base)**

**LNP SMS (Local Number Portability Service Management System)**

**LRN (Location Routing Number)**

**MIN/ESN (Mobile Identification Number/Electronic Serial Number)**

**MSA (Metropolitan Statistical Area)**

**MTA (Major Trading Area)**

**MTS (Message Telephone Service)**

MSC (Mobile Switching Center)

NANP (North American Numbering Plan)

NANPA (North American Numbering Plan Administrator)

NGN (Non-geographic Number)

NNA (Network Node Address)

NNP (National Number Portability)

NNeP (National Network Portability)

NP (Number Portability)

NPDA (Number Portability Data Base)

NNAG (NPA-NXX Activity Guide)

NNP (National Number Portability)

NPA (Numbering Plan Area)

NPDB (Number Portability Data Base)

OLIP (Originating Line Information Parameter)

OS (Operator Switch)

PIC (Presubscribed Inter LATA Carrier)

PN (Portable Number)

PODP (Public Office Dialing Plan)

POP (Point Of Presence)

PSAP (Public Safety Answering Point)

PSTN (Public Switched Telephone Network)

RCF (Remote Call Forwarding)

RDBS (Routing Data Base System)

RESP ORG (Responsible Organization)

**RSA (Rural Service Area)**

**RTP (Release To Pivot)**

**SCP (Service Control Point)**

**SMS (Service Management System)**

**SPID (Service Provider ID)**

**SOAC (Service Order Administration & Control system)**

**SSP (Service Switching Point)**

**STP (Signal Transfer Point)**

**SS7 (Signaling System 7)**

**TACD (Telephone Area Code Directory)**

**TCAP (Transaction Capabilities Application Part)**

**TLDN (Temporary Local Directory Number)**

**TNA (Terminating Network Address)**

**TN (Terminating Network)**

**TOPS (Traffic Operator Position System)**

**TPM (Terminating Point Master )**

**TRA (Traffic Routing Administration)**

**TSPS (Traffic Service Position System)**

**VLR (Visitor Location Register)**